

THE WORKING MAN.

NO. 87-VOL. II.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 27, 1834.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Working Man's Advocate.

Seeing that great efforts are being made by the Tory-Wigs to circulate their leading papers (particularly the *Courier & Enquirer* and the *Albany Evening Journal*) throughout the state, at a reduced price, PREPARATORY TO THE FALL ELECTIONS, it has been suggested to us to state that a large Democratic paper of the above title is issued from the office of the (daily) *MAN* every Saturday, which contains nearly all the matter published in the *MAN* during the week, at the rate of Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months, in advance.

For One Dollar, therefore, persons in the country may be furnished, from now till after the fall elections, with a paper containing all the passing news of interest, a variety of literary extracts, and a mass of political matter necessary to enable them to exercise the right of suffrage at the approaching elections to the best advantage.

The *WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE* is securely wrapped and carefully directed to any part of the United States. The postage to any part of this state one cent; out of the state (if over 100 miles) one cent and a half. The paper has been published nearly 5 years, and has a circulation at the present time of Fifteen Hundred.

* * * Editors of country papers to whom the above advertisement is sent marked, and who will give it at least three conspicuous insertions, will receive the *MAN* daily until the 1st of January next.

N. B. No. 3 Vol. VI. of the *Working Man's Advocate* will be published on Saturday next, (Aug. 31.)

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Delegates of the several Wards, convened at Tammany Hall, on Monday evening, the 25th August, 1834, Morris D'Camp was called to the chair, E. H. Warner and Thomas P. Walworth appointed Secretaries.

The following persons were elected Delegates to the Herkimer Convention, to nominate candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Daniel Jackson,	David Vandervoort,
John L. Graham,	Charles A. Van Zandt,
James J. Roosevelt, jr.	M. M. Quackenboss,
Charles G. Ferris,	Orville Nash,
John R. Rhineland,	William W. Holly,
	Benjamin Ringgold.

Resolved, That the Delegates chosen be requested to meet at Tammany Hall on Friday evening, Sept. 5th, at 8 o'clock.

Resolved, That they have power to fill vacancies.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in all the Democratic papers of this city.

(Signed) MORRIS D'CAMP, Ch'n.
E. H. WARNER, } Secretaries.
T. P. WALWORTH, }

RICHMOND COUNTY MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Electors of the County of Richmond, friendly to the General and State Administrations, held pursuant to notice, at the Richmond County Hall, on Saturday evening, the 23d inst. Daniel Mersereau, was called to the chair, and A. G. Dixon and Thorn S. Kingsland appointed Secretaries.

The call of the meeting was read, whereupon a Committee of five from each town was appointed to retire and nominate One Delegate to represent this county in the Herkimer Convention; also one delegate to the Senatorial Convention for the first Senatorial District, and three Delegates to the Congressional Convention for the second Congressional District.

The Committee appointed for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the several Conventions, reported Colonel Nathan Barrett, a Delegate to the Herkimer Convention, and Jacob Crocheron, supernumerary, who is to serve as a delegate should Col. Barrett be unable to attend; also, Richard Crocheron, a Delegate to the Senatorial Convention, and Griffin Tompkins, Edward Perine and Richard Crocheron, Delegates to the Congressional Convention—which were severally put and unanimously carried.

The Committee appointed to draft Resolutions, re-

ported the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the following gentleman constitute said Committee: For Southfield, Col. Samuel Barton, Edward Perine, Lewis R. Marsh, William Miller, Joseph Sharrot; for Westfield, William Shea, John Mersereau, Henry Butler, Senr., William Mance, Henry Butler, Jr.; for Northfield, Abraham Simonson, Jacob Crocheron, Arthur Prall, Christopher Cassedy, Richard Crocheron; for Castleton, Col. Denyse, D. V. N. Mersereau, George Chambers, John Barrett, Samuel Wood.

Resolved, That a Committee of five, consisting of B. B. Phelps, Richard P. Ridsen, Stephen Mersereau, A. G. Dixon, and Thorn S. Kingsland, be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Resolved, That the policy steadily pursued by our worthy Chief Magistrate, Andrew Jackson, in the administration of the General Government—who amidst the storms of faction, has maintained the fixed determination of returning the Constitution to the people pure and uncontaminated, like the venerable George Clinton, who by his casting vote as President of the Senate of the United States killed the old United States Bank, did by his Veto of 1832 strangle the hydra-monster, the Hartford Whig Bank Junta.

Resolved, That the accusation preferred by a majority of the United States Senate against the President, of violating the Constitution and condemning him unheard upon such accusation, and refusing to receive his Protest, accompanying the refusal with vulgar abuse and personal insult, was a most flagrant and daring violation of the Constitution and Laws, and merits the contempt and reproach of the American People.

Resolved, That we repose undiminished confidence in the State Administration, and do earnestly recommend William L. Marcy to the Herkimer Convention as a suitable candidate for re-election to the gubernatorial chair.

Resolved, That Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Poindexter, and the rest of the Federal junta, are welcome to the loan of the Democratic cognomen, (viz. that of whig) if that name will mend their manners, purify their principles, or render them sufficiently honest to subserve their country's welfare, and their continent's rights and liberties.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic Republican Young Men of this County, to organize themselves, and choose delegates to the Young Men's Convention, to be held at Herkimer in October next, and co-operate with us in measures preparatory to the approaching election.

Resolved, That our resistance of whig principles at the ensuing election shall evince to the world that the spirit of '76 is not extinct—that although most of our sages and heroes of the revolution have yielded to the law of nature, and launched into that gulf whence none return, their mantles rest on their sons, and liberty yet has defenders who will live free or die.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretaries, and published in the Richmond Free Press, Evening Post, New York Times, and *Man*.

DANIEL MERSEREAU, Ch'n.
A. G. DIXON, } Secretaries.
THORN S. KINGSLAND, }

In Colonel Johnson's District in Kentucky, out of thirteen members elected to the legislature in the recent contest, ten are friends of the Administration, and of the three opposition members succeeded by only twenty-one votes. We derive this information from the Lexington, Kentucky, Gazette.

A rich tanner has just died in Paris, leaving a will, by which he imposes on his heirs the obligation to bury him in a well tanned hide, with the tools belonging to his trade. He also requires that a monument should be erected to his memory in the centre of his establishment, in order that he may be in the midst of his workmen even after death.

FOR "THE MAN."

Mr. Editor.—The following is, in part, a dialogue which occurred at the "Ocean House" a few days since, between a Nova Scotia Tory "Whig" and a Democrat, both of this city.

J. D.

Democrat.—Good morning, Mr. A.—What news?

Mr. A. (reading the "Courier.") News! Confound the news—only think of it, Webb calls us "Whigs!"

Democrat. You think that the name is not properly applied.

Mr. A. Properly applied? why no! confound the dirty fellow! I wouldn't take his paper were it not that he sides with us in relation to the Bank. You must know that when the war broke out, called the *Yankee Revolution*, I was Keeper of the King's Stores, and had to leave N. York with many others. We went to Nova Scotia, where we remained eight years to avoid the d—d Americans; and to be called a "Whig" at this time of day is too unjust; because, do you see, that we Tories were his Majesty's subjects, and very respectable and wealthy men withal. And now to denominate the ruff-suff rabble and democrats, Tories, is a disgrace to us—for this same Jackson party is precisely similar to the Whigs (d—n them!) who beat us in their Revolution—poor fighting fellows! and half of them go barefooted, and cannot get along so easily as they did under King George.

[His son, a torywig, doubted the truth of this last assertion, and told his father so; when the old man got in a rage, and left the room, with the "Courier,"—his last hope in a dying cause—in his hand, and not doubting that Webb and his party were Tories. But for him to be called a "whig"—oh! it was too bad!!]

WORKING MEN, do you not see the corruption that is weekly leaking out through personal acrimony existing amongst the officers of the late Mechanics' Bank? Are not the facts already exposed sufficient to convince you that all banking institutions, whether local or general, are inimical to your interests? Are you not satisfied that the *Tory-Wigs* will carry by your strength, only such men into office as will support these monied monopolies? Are not all of the Mechanics' Bank Directors still in favor of Banks, and do you blame them for cheating you, when you give them your assent? Is it not plain that they have changed their name merely to blind your eyes? Do they not by every action clearly show that while you are spurned as equals, you are sought after as menials? Are you not walked with and talked to prior to an election, and treated with contempt immediately after your right of suffrage has been obtained? These interrogatories, fellow working men, you must answer in the affirmative, for you know it is exactly so.—*Paterson Courier*.

UNEXAMPLED MUNIFICENCE.—On Wednesday last, while the steamboat Connecticut was leaving the wharf, one of our India Captains, with much politeness, offered to take in a wherry some of the passengers who were too late, and place them safely on board. The offer was of course accepted, and the passengers (among whom were Lewis Tappan and his family, consisting of nine persons) were received on board the boat without delay. On their arrival on board, Mr. Tappan put his hand into his pocket, and with the greatest affability, generously tendered to Captain —, the sum of ninepence, (one cent and a quarter for each member of his family) observing that he ought to be paid for his trouble. The Captain made a dignified reply, and to the apparent astonishment of Mr. T., declined the remuneration so liberally offered. The whole scene is described as being a most comic one.

Query.—Did Mr. T. imbibe his notions of generosity at the late anti-slavery meetings in New York?—*Gloucester Telegraph*.

The secret of the large vote given to Noble, in Indiana, is that he is warmly attached to Colonel R. M. Johnson, and in favor of him as the candidate for President to succeed General Jackson.—*Post*.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27.

THE CHOLERA.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Tuesday, August 26, 12 o'clock, noon.

In the city practices generally,	17 deaths.
Duane Street Hospital,	3
Greenwich do.	0
Bellevue,	1
Total,	21

TRADESMEN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Delegates assembled, yesterday, at the Sessions Room, at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment—Mr. Moore in the Chair, and Mr. English Secretary.

The following additional persons presented their credentials and were received as Delegates.

New York.—Robert Townsend, John Todd, John Short, John Cammerford.

Philadelphia.—John Farrell, Tho's. Hogan, James Jeffers, Michael Lebarth.

Boston.—Charles Douglass, Benjamin H. Ham-matt.

Newark.—John Helm.

The Delegates then present resolved themselves into a National Convention of the Trades' Unions.

It was Resolved, that the officers of the Convention be a President, two Vice Presidents, Recording Secretary, and a Corresponding Secretary.

Considerable discussion ensued as to the manner in which the officers of the Convention should be chosen, and it was finally decided unanimously that open nominations should be made for the different offices, and that the officers should then be elected by ballot, a majority of the whole being necessary to a choice.

Candidates were then nominated; Messrs. Bogert and Jeffries were appointed *Tellers* and Mr. Labarthe *Judge*; the balloting took place; Mr. Douglass was called to the chair, Mr. Moore having vacated it, and the following persons were declared duly elected to the offices named, on the first ballot.

ELY MOORE, President,
B. H. HAMMETT, { Vice Presidents.
THOMAS HOGAN, {
WILLIAM ENGLISH, Recording Secretary.
J. L. PARSONS, Corresponding Secretary.

The first Vice President then took the Chair in the absence of the President, and made a brief but pertinent address, accepting the office to which he had been chosen, after which a motion for adjournment till 3 o'clock P. M. was agreed to.

3 o'clock, P. M.

The President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries took their seats; and the President, in an appropriate address, returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Scott presented some badges from Mr. Liebenau, the artist, with a request that they may be worn by the members of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Townsend, the resolutions of the General Trades' Union of New York, recommending a National Convention, were read.

Mr. J. H. Bowie, of *New York*, presented his credentials, and was accepted as a member of the Convention.

Mr. Townsend then offered a series of resolutions to the Convention, which he prefaced by a few observations, elucidating his views in so doing. The following are the resolutions, together with the committees appointed in pursuance of them:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft an Address to the mechanics and laboring classes of the United States.—Dr. Douglas, Messrs. Labar, the Schenck, Townsend, and Farrell.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the Convention on the social, civil, and intellectual condition

of the laboring classes of the country.—Messrs. Farrell, Scott, Crossin, Parsons, Crygiere.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft a memorial to Congress on those evils to which the laboring classes are subjected, and the remedy for which is within the Constitutional powers of the General Government.—Messrs. Townsend Schenck, Commerford, Jeffries, and Parsons.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft a Constitution for a National Union of Trades; also to prepare a code of By Laws.—Messrs. English, Hammett, Hogan, Philbrook, and Gillespie.

The above resolutions, particularly the second, elicited considerable discussion, of which we purpose to give a sketch heruafter.

The Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Correspondence of the Man.

CINCINNATI, July 28, 1834.

I am sorry to see that there is reason to suspect Col. R. M. JOHNSON of favoring a consolidation of power in the hands of an odious oligarchy, which a National Bank, whatsoever shape it may assume, would in reality be. Strange that so clear a headed man in so many points, should be blinded by the little advantages it may give to the community of traders, but which are much more than counter-balanced by its tendency to disturb the real calls of business, and to disarrange the affairs of all men in the community, except the rogues who calculate by the disorders it may make to get rich.

A Bank man once said to me, "The more distress there is among business men, the more money I make; for the more distressed a man may be, the more interest my capital will make me." Let then such men, with their hydra headed monster, be shorn of their power, or the people may get sick of so many tyrants and long for one only and a few favorites. A consummation, however, not likely to take place, for Republicanism is gaining ground, thanks to the fearless and honest ANDREW JACKSON. But we ought to have another like him, to prevent any backsliding; and, therefore, in case R. M. JOHNSON should be found to be wanting, what think you of THOMAS H. BENTON for President? A few more such Presidents as Andrew Jackson, and sophistical aristocrats would be nullified.

The above letter suggest a few ideas on the subject of the Presidency, to which we may as well give shape. To begin, then, we want a successor to Andrew Jackson, who will complete whatever may be left unfinished in his plan for restoring to the country the Constitutional Currency, and who will do, as Andrew Jackson has done, all he can towards abolishing the Monopoly of the Land: beyond this, but little is to be required of him but a strict conformity to the constitution and a reduction of the public expenditure to ten or twelve millions a year, if possible, as we believe it is. RICHARD M. JOHNSON is the man we have long looked to as most likely to do, and most deserving of the honor to do, all this, and we extremely regret that any circumstance has occurred to diminish the confidence in him which was entertained by others as well as ourselves, and hope that measures will speedily be taken to remove all doubts upon the subject, by ascertaining explicitly Col. Johnson's views on the reforms alluded to. For ourselves, we are still satisfied that Col. Johnson is now, what he has been, for thirty years, the friend and indefatigable advocate of the people's rights and interests, but it is desirable that not a doubt should exist on the subject in the mind of any, and we think it is the interest and duty of some of the Unions of the Working Men to elicit the facts.

Next to RICHARD M. JOHNSON, we confess that THOMAS H. BENTON is our choice for President, with the information now in our possession, but, viewing as we do the question of the Public Land to be one even more important than the question of the currency, there is one part of Mr. Benton's public conduct respecting which we should require explanation before we could give him our hearty support. That he is right on the currency question, is well known, that he is in favor of gradually reducing the price

of the public land (a necessary step towards abolishing the monopoly of the land) is equally well known; but, if our memory serves us, Mr. Benton has, more than once, advocated the granting of tracts of the public land, by Congress, to particular states, a policy which, even if it be constitutional, which we doubt, we consider highly injurious to the interests of the people, because calculated to increase the monopoly of the land. Not a particle of the public land, we think, can justly be granted to any but an actual settler, but to actual settlers it ought to be.

Should the views of Johnson and Benton be found in accordance with those which we entertain on the two great and all important questions above alluded to, nothing would give us greater satisfaction than to be allowed to contribute our aid, such as it is, towards elevating them to the two highest offices in the gift of the people.

"HUNG BE THE HEAVENS IN WHITE."—Yesterday the *Courier and Enquirer*, published in this city, and edited by Colonel James Watson Webb, spread its broad blanket to the gaping Wigs—in appearance changed,—in matter so "express and admirable!"—in apprehension, how reformed! In action, how like a safely gliding ship when Reason takes the helm.

How strange! How wonderful! How marked the change! Many a blanket struck Wig gazed speechless upon the altered sheet, nor yet the whys and wherefores sought to comprehend. Again its wide folds were turned and hurried o'er in anxious search, but all to no avail.

No "Constitution violated!"

No "Laws trampled Upon!"

No "United States Bank rechartered!!!"

No "General Jackson the tyrant!" No "Martin Van Buren the Magician!" No "Kendalism" darkened its regenerated columns! We marvel if the Col. lives;—and if alive thrice marvelous the change. We hope no further mention will be made of the \$52,000.

BEARDING THE LION.—Several complaints had lately been preferred by residents in Chambers-street, the rear of whose houses are contiguous to that of Miss Julia Brown's, 133 Reed-street, that they are constantly annoyed by proceedings and scenes of the most disorderly and obscene character at the latter place. At their request, the veteran Hays called on her on Monday, and told her distinctly that unless she removed immediately she would get into trouble. She sent down word to the old gentleman that "he might be d—d, she would do as she pleased about it, & they that didn't like it might help themselves." He forthwith procured the deposition of one of her annoyed neighbors, and pocketed a warrant for her arrest. Yesterday morning early, as he was sitting at his desk, surlily chewing the bitter end she had thrown into his teeth, who should walk in but this same law-defying Brown, and enters a complaint against a French gentleman for robbing her of a gold watch and establishment which she valued at \$150. "Old Hays" waited till she had finished her business, and had well nigh reached the outer door in her egress, when he stepped up to her as briskly as a dancing master, and wheeled her right-about face back to the magistrate's desk—where she was put under the disagreeable necessity of finding bail in the sum of \$1000, or—of going to Bridewell.

RATHER A JOKE.—A man lying yesterday-noon on the steps of the Bible Society House in a collapsed state—of drunkenness—was boosted into a cart, and taken to the Police Office, and ordered to the Duane street hospital as a case of decided Cholera. Arrived at the rear door of the hospital, the man hopped up, perfectly sober, and ran off like a race horse.

PAIRED, BUT NOT MATCHED.—Among the prisoners brought before the Sessions yesterday, was an aged black man named Richard Lewis,—his hair nearly silvered, his cheeks furrowed, and his limbs quivering. By his side appeared a woman of like color, holding in her hand a certificate of her marriage with the prisoner, dated nearly a quarter of a century ago. Her youthful appearance drew a simultaneous expression of surprise from the Court; and she was questioned touching her age and the circumstances of her life. She stated she was a little over thirty years old, more than twenty of which she has been the wife of the prisoner, who has had her in his family, since her earliest infancy. She attested that they had been the parents of seven children, six of which were dead, and that he had, since their marriage, generally treated kindly; but he had of late years become subject to fits of intoxication, and during them would abuse and beat her unreasonably and grievously. It was for outrages of this character committed by him last week, that she had procured his apprehension, and for which he now stood accused at the bar. The reminiscences of bye-gone times elicited by the recital of their strange connexion and long companionship, however, softened all her unkindly feelings towards him for his harshness, and desire to retaliate; and by the advice of the Court she withdrew her complaint, took him by the arm, and walked off with him to resume the long-trodden course which had been so unpropitiously interrupted.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—John E. Robinson, a Leather Dresser, for some time past living in Brooklyn, was yesterday brought before Mr. Justice Hopsou on a charge preferred by his wife Maria of deserting her, and of being about to leave the country for Europe, without making any provision for the support of herself and her little infant. It appeared on his examination that Robinson had lately contracted an intimate acquaintance with Mrs. Louisa Grice, (wife of Mr. Charles Grice,) 34 Cherry-street, whose husband had lately gone to Liverpool on business, leaving her well provided for, her house newly and handsomely furnished, and her situation every way comfortable. Under pretence of suspicion that her furniture was about to be seized by creditors of her husband, she conveyed them to Robinson by a bill of sale, and had them all sold off at an auction store in this city yesterday under his name. These arrangements, it appears, were made and executed for the purpose of providing themselves well for their intended elopement together. When taken on the warrant by officer Place, Robinson and his paramour were comfortably seated at a well served dinner at an eating establishment in Park Row, little dreaming of so unceremonious and speedy a frustration of their infamous scheme. Robinson was required to find security for the future maintenance of his little family—not being able to obtain which he was committed to Bridewell.

LOOK TO YOUR BASEMENTS.—We do not wish that all who are in the habit of carelessly leaving their basement windows unguardedly exposed to the prowling pilferers who infest the city, should themselves suffer for their neglect; but we do wish they would pay a visit to the Police Office, and look into the record book of lost property. They would there find that within a few weeks past, spoons, plate, and other articles of domestic use, nearly sufficient to furnish half the houses in Broadway, have been extracted from exposed basements; and perhaps they would learn by the examination that 'twere better to leave all the other doors and windows of their residences exposed, than those now too frequently entrusted entirely to negligent and care-for-nought domestics.

A DESPERADO.—William McCoy, the notorious, was yesterday noon secured by officer Smith on a charge preferred by William Long, a boarder at the house of McCoy's mother, 497 Washington-street, for breaking open his trunk and stealing therefrom \$30 in specie and several articles of clothing, among them a vest, which has since been seen on the prisoner. When accosted by Mr. Smith, McCoy made an attempt to force himself free; but failing in it, managed to get a knife from his pocket and open it. Smith fortunately discovered the weapon before the desperado attempted to make use of it, and wrenching it from his hand brought him securely to the office, whence he was committed to Bridewell.

PAYING FOR THE WHISTLE.—No less than three several complaints were entered at the Police Office yesterday, by different individuals, against as many cyprians, for robbing them, at different places, during the previous night—one of \$100, one of \$68, and another of \$16. The loser of the last mentioned sum dragged up to the bar with him, as the thief, a rum-soaked miserable looking hag named Mary Ann Anderson, who was committed to Bridewell.

“The Tories are using every artifice to ensnare the people.”—Star.

We thought so when Phil. Hone announced at a public meeting, that they had determined to “adopt the name of Whig.”

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

(Reported for the Man.)

AUGUST 26.

Present Aldermen Stillwell and Wales.
Robert Canfield impleaded with Martha his wife, were tried for an assault and battery on Isabella Wilson, 36 Madison street. Penitentiary 3 months.

John Bernard, alias James Sidney, tried for stealing a hammer and lock from J. McDermot. Guilty; judgment suspended.

Henry Bull, tried for stealing clothing from John Keefe on board of the Cincinnati. Guilty; judgment suspended.

George Mason, accused by John E. Carpenter with assaulting and beating him. Complaint withdrawn.

Jane Bingham was arraigned for an assault and battery on her husband, threatening him with a knife, &c. Judgment suspended on promise of good behaviour.

William Ryerson, assault and battery on Jesse Robbins. Discharged by proclamation.

John Wilson, alias Theodore Penny, tried for stealing an anchor. Guilty; judgment suspended.

John Bremner, alias James James, tried for stealing a piece of pork from Catherine Market. No witness; discharged.

John Croner, (a suspended case) convicted on Friday last of an assault and battery on Peter Demarest, a watchman. Settled with complainant.

John Smith and William Reed, again brought up for staying in a hoghead of Molasses. Promised to pay the damages, and discharged.

George Codey, charged with stealing a piece of bandanna handkerchiefs from J. L. & G. W. Moore. Guilty; judgment suspended.

Thomas Gordon, assault and battery on Samuel Lloyd. Complaint withdrawn.

John Mortimer, accused by Elizabeth McDermot with stealing clothes and bedding. Judgment suspended.

POLICE.

(Reported for the Man.)

TUESDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Harriet Charles, an Abyssinian beauty of sweet 17, whilom of Leonard street, was brought up on complaint of her brother William, who accused her of indolence, drunkenness, and a predisposition for the company and entertainments of the Five Points. She was consigned to the skilful practice of Capt. Swain, who promised to try the efficacy of plentiful doses of scrubbing and scouring, on short rations, in effecting a cure.

William Campbell, of the brig Hector bound to Liverpool, was found by a watchman offering for sale a pair of shoes too small by half ever to have been intended for the plantations of the prisoner. When accosted by the watchman he offered them to him for four shillings; the latter promised to buy them, and brought him to the watch house to get his pay. Campbell said he had bought the shoes, but finding them too small for him, and being, moreover, in want of money to buy a glass of grog, would have sold them for whatever he could have got. Detained.

Patrick Burns, of 82 Barclay street, brought up to the medical profession, had sought a refuge in the watch house for lack of better lodgings. Burns arrived here but a few weeks since in the Ajax, and has already made his appearance in the same situation several times. He appears to be a chap of good education; but is extremely unfortunate either in his habits or his luck.

Elizabeth Collins, came over from Brooklyn yesterday to see her husband and get some clean clothes, and was taken last night from a slaughter house where she was making merry with a gang of butcher boys. Sent to Bridewell.

Jones, apprehended on charge of Andrew Dandan, for attempting to get a check cashed, drawn in favor of Isaac Jones for \$700 signed J. T. Williams—also another for \$600 drawn in favor of Charles Brown, signed I. J. Thomas, and for stealing from his drawer \$3. Whilst awaiting his turn in the morning at the office, Jones very adroitly slipped into the back room, and through a back window into Chambers street.

Several watchmen gave him chase, but did not overtake him. The notes were found upon him when brought in, and are now at the office.

William Gillespie, carpenter, No. 70 Delancey st. brought in drunk. Fined \$1, and committed till paid.

Jane Bingham, 53 Ludlow street, accused by her husband and neighbors of drunkenness, disordered conduct, abuse of her children, and beating her husband who is maimed, and whose life she has repeatedly jeopardized, by attacks upon him with knives and an axe. Committed.

David Somers, a rather delicate looking lad, about 18 years old, was brought up and committed on the complaint of a very large man and a middle sized one, who both accused him of flogging them. One of them, named McLaughlin, said that his wife being sick, he left his house about 2 o'clock in the morning to go and buy a candle, taking his fellow complainant with him, when they were assaulted and beaten by the prisoner. Detained.

Hannah Jones, of 300 Broome street, brought in about midnight for riotous and disorderly conduct, and disturbing the peace. Dismissed.

The stories about counterfeit coins being in circulation, purporting to be half eagles, are falsehoods. These stories are themselves counterfeits, coined for the purpose of hindering gold from circulating freely. But they bear the Bank stamp so visibly imprinted on them that there is no danger of their obtaining very great currency. If counterfeit half eagles are in circulation, who has seen one? Let those who tell these stories produce their witnesses, or otherwise their statement will be pronounced a counterfeit, and nailed to the counter accordingly.—Post.

We have been informed that arrangements are making by the mechanics in this city, to pay off their workmen in GOLD. This will be good news to the Grocers, Bakers and Butchers, &c.—Albany Daily News.

*The first volume of “The Man,” (300 pages) may be had at the office, or of the carriers, price 75 cents. A few sets, also, of the present volume may be had. The present volume will end with this month, and the next with the year.

Two or three steady boys wanted to sell this paper.

A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at our office.

MARRIAGES.

July 29, by the Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, Mr. William F. Geddes, publisher and proprietor of the Philadelphia, to Miss Mary, daughter of Robert Clark, of (Southwark) Philadelphia.

DEATHS.

August 25, of a lingering illness, Elizabeth M. wife of Abner Weyman, and daughter of the late Henry Holcombe, D. D. of Philadelphia, in the 40th year of her age.

August 23, Ann Brandon, wife of R. Strong, in the 71st year of her age, of cholera.

July 17, At the Red Lion hotel, Preston, Eng., (where he had been confined about a fortnight) Mr. Gilbert Brewster, of Poughkeepsie, N. York.

Deaths in Philadelphia last week 115

August 24, of inflammation of the brain, after a short and severe illness, William F. Cornelius son of Clarkson Crolius, in the 25th year of his age.

August 25, John Alberi Frederick Wunnenburg, Sexton of St. John's Church.

August 24, after an illness of a few hours, in her 18th year, Mrs. Mary T. Hoyt, wife of John Hoyt.

August 14th, at Vienna, Ontario county, Deacon Jesse Warner.

August 14, of Erie, Penn., Mr. James Maurice, (brother of the late Major Maurice of the Engineer Corps.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Hamburg Ship Maria Elizabeth, Fooke, Bremen, July 24.

Schr Fair Play, Gilchrist, Lubec.

Schr Lubec, Murray, Kennebeck.

Schr New York, Updike, and Globe, Plummer, Addison.

Schr Wave, fm Rappahannock.

Schr Montezuma, Hickman, Norfolk.

Schr John Henry, Hickman, Norfolk.

Schr Bold Commander, Dorrickson, Norfolk.

Schrs Polly, Colburn, and Three Friends, Phillips, F. L.

Schr Samuel B. Smith, York River.

Schr Eugene, Willis, Swansboro.

Schr Eugene, Davis, Boston.

Sloop Annawon, Bliven, fm Providence.

Sloop Express, Monro, fm Providence.

Sloop Three Brothers, Brown, fm Fall River.

CLEARED.

Ships Alfred, Cheever, Liverpool; Kentucky, Bunker, New Orleans; Silas Holmes, Indiana, Wilder, Natchez, Jno. Laidlaw, Brigs Madison, Wortman, Savannah; Frances Ann Lathrop, Georgetown, S. C.—Schr Alexandria, Britton, Alexandria.

WARNER.—Landscape, Room, Sign and Transparency Painter, No 4 Dover street. au27 tf

BATHS.—Rabineau's Floating Baths, one of which is situated at Castle Garden Bridge, and the other foot of Harrison street, North River, are now open for the reception of visitors. au18

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at this Office, “The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)”—Price 12½ cents.
Also, “Gold against Paper; or, Mr. Benton's Wind-up of the Bank.”—Price 3 cents. jy 19

LONDON, July 23.—Distressed condition of a Band of Foreigners.—Yesterday Mr. Woolcombe, of Freeman's court, Cornhill, called the attention of Mr. Ballantine, the presiding magistrate of the Thames Police Office, to a case of a peculiarly distressing nature, regarding nearly 100 foreigners who had lately arrived in this country, and who were then in a starving condition.

Mr. Woolcombe said he was passing over Mill-wall, on the banks of the Thames at Poplar, when he was informed that a great number of Saxons had been just landed from a Prussian ship which arrived a few days ago from Bremen, and that a majority of them were laboring under illness, and were entirely destitute of every thing. He saw many of them on Mill-wall, and their condition was most deplorable. There were several children among them, and he was informed that a contagious fever had broken out on board the ship and that one person had died, and others were in a dying state. He distributed a few shillings among the most necessitous, and came away with the determination of calling the attention of the proper authorities to the circumstance.

Mr. Ballantine thanked Mr. Woolcombe for bringing the subject under his notice, and said he would order immediate inquiries to be made. He directed Mr. Evans, the principal surveyor of the Thames Police, to proceed to Mill-wall, and as there were nineteen shillings in the office poor box, he would distribute that sum among the strangers.

Mr. Evans instantly proceeded to the ship, and afterwards to Mill-wall, and, at a late hour, returned, and stated the result of his inquiries to the magistrate. He said the emigrants were eighty-four in number, and belonging to Hesse Cassel, in Saxony, which place they left a short time ago, with the intention of emigrating to America. On reaching Bremen they were unsuccessful in meeting a ship to convey them to the United States; but after remaining there a few days they fell in with the captain of a Prussian vessel on the point of sailing, with whom they entered into a negotiation to convey them to England at the rate of £1 for each adult, and 18s. for the children, with an understanding at the same time that he would on his arrival in the port of London procure passages for them all to America at the rate of £2 per head. On the arrival of the ship in the river, the captain took no pains to fulfill the latter part of his agreement, and told them that he knew of no ship in London which would convey them to America for £2 each. After four or five days had elapsed, some of the parties waited upon the Saxon consul, and after representing to him their very distressed condition, requested him to provide passages for them to America. The consul, however, refused to comply with this request, but had no objection to send them back to Saxony as soon as possible. They seemed reluctant to return, as their views were fixed on America, though all the money they had raised by the disposal of their property for the purpose of emigrating to the United States, was exhausted, and they had no other prospect before them but starvation. The health of the foreigners had been greatly affected by their confinement in a small space between the decks of the vessel, which was not at all adapted for carrying passengers, and contained a cargo of wheat. He found one child dead on board, and two others in a dying state, one of whom could not possibly survive. He had taken the body ashore, and directed the beadle of the parish to give information of the circumstances to Mr. Baker, the coroner, who would order a jury to be summoned. He considered that many stood in need of surgical assistance.

Mr. Ballantine asked if any of the foreigners had been left in the ship?

Mr. Evans said he had taken them all ashore with the exception of one woman, between whom and the captain a good understanding seemed to exist, and she expressed her determination to go back with him. A Mr. Sheurer, ship biscuit baker, on Mill Wall, had behaved very kindly to the destitute foreigners, and had not only given them food, but had also appropriated a large warehouse for the reception of as many as he could accommodate, while a neighbor had given up a loft for the same purpose.

Mr. Ballantine inquired if the parish officers had interfered and given the foreigners any assistance?

Mr. Evans said the parish officers had been with him during the day, and intended to give them some relief if they had not already done so. The poor foreigners were really objects of pity, and they represented, that if they went back to Hesse Cassel they should have no means of supporting themselves, and that great distress existed there. In answer to further questions, Mr. Evans said that it appeared to him, from the best information he had been ena-

bled to collect, that the people had been deluded by the representations of the captain who had brought them here, under pretence of procuring them a passage to America for 40s. each. The captain however denied that he had promised them any thing more than a passage to England at £1 a head.

Mr. Ballantine said he would not lose sight of this very distressing case, and he had no doubt that on a proper representation of the facts being made to his Majesty's Government, some means would be adopted to send home the foreigners. In the mean time, care must be taken that no contagious fever was spread abroad.

After some directions were given to Mr. Evans, the conversation terminated.

NEWPORT, (Indiana) 8th mo. 1834.—Last evening between eight and nine o'clock, we were called upon to witness the most appalling scene that ever occurred within my knowledge. A stroke of lightning fell on the house occupied by Jehiel Hull, (brickmaker) recently from Cincinnati, whose wife lay sick of a fever, and many of our citizens were there waiting to see her expire; and painful to relate, the electric fluid struck two of the number down to rise no more; and in something less than an hour, J. Hull's wife expired, making three persons in the same house corpses. The two women struck with lightning were sisters to J. Hull, one of them wife to Nelson Ball and mother of three children; the other a single woman 17 years of age. One of the women was sitting near the door in a chair—the other near the fire place; the one next the door (which stood open) was much bruised, her soul thought to be broken in several places; the skin cut through in various places; perhaps done by the broken boards. The skin of the other not broken, but both struck lifeless.

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.	
\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 3 per cent.	
2000 4 do.	
5000 5 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on. my17 if

AN ADDRESS TO THE WORKING MEN OF A NEW ENGLAND, on the state of Education, and on the condition of the Producing Classes in Europe and America—with particular reference to the effects of Manufacturing (as now conducted), on the health and happiness of the poor, and on the safety of our Republic: Delivered in Boston, Charles town, Cambridgeport, Waltham, Dorchester, Mass., Portland, Saco, Me., and Dover, N. H.

The above is the title of a Pamphlet of 40 Svo. pages, recently published in Boston by Seth Luther, the Author, some of the principal subjects of which are enumerated as follows:

Children of the poor, as well as of the rich, entitled to instruction. Ukase for the relief of the Shipwrights, Caulkers & Gravers. The Splendid Example of England. Half the population of England and Wales paupers, the "Splendid Example" of their manufacturing establishments notwithstanding.

Poverty and Starvation near Spitalfields, an English manufacturing district in London. Fifteen hours labor from children and others. Dr. Smith's account of deformity amongst factory children. Mr. Orstler's account of a poor factory girl. A boy in a factory flayed from his neck to his heels. Forty seven children out of one hundred and sixty-seven, maimed, by excessive labor, in one mill. Mr. Allen's account of abandoned females in Manchester. Mr. Hewitt's account of Spitalfield widows. Dr. Thackeray's account of factory children stunted, &c. Hon. Daniel Webster's opinion in 1824 National Wealth and National Glory! A Senator's Visit to the cotton mills. Females deprived of fresh air.—Rebellion among them. Difference between working four hours for eight dollars and fourteen hours for seventy-five cents. Factory girl's leg broke with a billet of wood thrown by an overseer.

Waltham factory pays from \$10 to \$43 a month, "according to strength." Pulling off Hats in Dover, N. H. Bunker Hill Monument, &c. "Combinations" and "Excitements." Boston Harbor used for a tea pot. Method of supporting Religious Worship at factories. Females in the parlor, and females in the factory. How Dick Arkwright the barber, became Hon. Sir Richard Arkwright. "All men created equal." The little factory girl. Child drowned himself to escape work in the factory at Mendon, Mass. Sample of independent voting. Conditions on which help is hired, Dover N. H. Milk business, at Dover, N. H.

The above noticed work is for sale at the Office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames st., N. Y. my11

COBBETT'S AMERICAN GARDENER.—For sale at No. 6 Thames st. Price 50 cents. my17

COBBETT'S WORKS.—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street:

American Gardener,	Ride in France,
Guide to Emigrants,	Woodland,
Cottage Economy,	Poor Man's Friend,
Manchester Lectures,	Rural Rides,
French Grammar,	English Grammar,
O'Callaghan on Usury,	Paper against Gold,
Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.)	Letters from France
Year's Residence in America,	Treatise on Corn.
Advice to Young Men,	Two penny Tract, (bound.)
History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.	

G. W. HOBBS—BOOT MAKER.—Takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has long contemplated the manufacturing of LADIES' SHOES, agreeably to the expressed wish of a number of his friends and patrons; but knowing that competition in that, as well as almost every other business, is great, and being determined never to undertake it unless he felt confident he should be able to get up an article equal, if not superior, to any thing in the market; and being unacquainted with that branch of the business, he has deferred it until an opportunity of getting some competent person to undertake it should present itself. It is with pleasure that he informs the public that he has now engaged the services of one who is fully competent to the task, and is therefore prepared to execute any orders for Ladies' Shoes that may be entrusted to him, at his establishment, 309 Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. (jyl1 if

UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT, 138 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing. This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES & POERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. jeb30 if

CITIZENS' AND STRANGERS' COMMERCIAL BULLETIN OFFICE, FREE READING ROOM, AND NEWSPAPER AGENCY OFFICE, No. 95 Mercaderes street, opposite the Exchange, Havana.—Captains of vessels and strangers are respectfully invited to visit this establishment, where files of newspapers and price currents of latest dates from the United States, Europe, &c., are open for perusal. Also, a Bulletin, affording information of the arrival and departure of vessels, and other necessary intelligence. Subscriptions and collections for Newspapers and Periodicals attended to. my24

N. B. Editors of papers favorable to the above will insert it gratis.

P. S. Donations of papers, &c. thankfully received and accepted from captains and others.

JOSE CASTELLANO BENEFIEL & CO., Havana. my24

ROOF COVERING WITH TIN PLATE.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he attends personally to the business of covering roofs with tin. The great advantages of tin roofs are, that one half of the timber required for slate is sufficient—that when well put on, they will last from 50 to 100 years—that they are not at all liable to get out of repair, while the expense is about the same as for slate, and that the roof made flat, when necessary or desirable. The utility of this plan has been well authenticated by many gentlemen in different parts of the United States who have had buildings covered.

The public are particularly requested to call and examine his plan at 204 Canal street.

W. H. SWEET, 204 Canal st. my16

MRS. COHEN DRESS MAKER, (Widow of the late C. C. Cohen.) Having taken the store 185 Hudson street, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen in the vicinity. Mrs. C. will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Thread, Needles, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, &c. &c. Also, a variety of Toys and Fancy articles. Linen and Stocks made up to order. jy21 tf

DAVID B. COOK & C. MORE'S, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spurred and pressed. jy9 if

LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 80 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. aul

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson; Michael Kennedy, Hartford, Conn.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, a year, \$30 00	One square, a month, \$3 00
" 6 months, 15 00	" 2 weeks, 2 00
" 3 months, 7 50	" 1 week, 1 50
" 2 months, 5 00	" 1 day, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.